

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 224.

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A SPECIAL "ARROW" COLLAR OFFER

4 Styles of "ARROW" COLLARS which we will sell assorted as you wish

6 FOR 50c.

We will not sell less than the half-dozen at this special price although these goods can be bought, in less quantity at 2 for 25c.

Two collars for nothing if you buy a half dozen.

This offer good to July 1st. Only.

Eckert's Store "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

BIOGRAPH VITAGRAPH KALEM

AN HOUR OF TERROR BIOGRAPH

A young girl is locked in a safe by her careless father who is drunk and is saved by her lover.

THE WOMAN IN BLACK VITAGRAPH COMEDY

Her demure attire is a clever foil to hide her real vocations. With the aid of another crook she robs a chance acquaintance. They both get caught by their victim. With MAURICE COSTELLO and MARY CHARLES-TON.

THE RACE FOR A MINE KALEM

There is a race between a train and an auto in order that their man may get an option on a borax mine first.

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

N. C. Miller UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT W. E. Ziegler

—TO-NIGHT—

THE TIGER OF THE HILLS KALEM

In Two Parts

Lieutenant Howard makes a bitter enemy of Capt. Miller his rival when he wins the hand of Ruth the Colonel's daughter. Later the two officers are sent to rescue immigrants who are attacked by Indians. Howard is seriously injured and carried off the field by his maddened horse. Seeing a chance to disgrace his rival, Miller reports at the barracks that Howard deserted under fire. The entire post is later saved by Howard and he is cleared of the dishonor, when Miller mortally wounded makes a confession.

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents

A powerful production that will stir the blood.

WHEN THIEVES FALL, OUT SELIG DRAMA

How a girl escaped criminal environment for better things.

COMING JULY 5th, "Last Days of Pompeii", Spectacular 6 reel production.

...FLY TIME..

is rapidly approaching, a little time and attention put to your Stables, Hen House and Out Buildings, at this time will rid you all summer of these disease carrying pests. We have several preparations which if properly applied will guarantee you the above result.

We will be glad to show them and explain their use to you anytime you call.

People's Drug Store

Rexall & A. D. S. Remedies Victrolas Kodaks

...The Quality Shop...

offers you a line of the smartest suitings of the season with care in the construction of our garments that makes our store the best place to buy your spring clothing.

The best things in Haberdashery in our store always

WILL. M. SELIGMAN

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is the basis of our exclusive tailoring service. Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of fashion.

SUITS \$16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

.... LIGHTNING RODS
To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any make--cable or copper twisted--or wanting old lightning rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone.

H. E. RIDDELEMOSE

McKnightstown, Pa.

TROLLEY FOR NEW OXFORD

Hanover and McSherrystown Street Railway Company Will Proceed with Work of Extension. Operations to be Started This Summer.

Official instruction was given by the Hanover and McSherrystown Street Railway Company to their attorney to prepare the necessary contracts and proceed with clearing up the right-of-way for their proposed line from Conewago Chapel to New Oxford.

The rights-of-way for this line were practically all secured about two years ago and since that time the project has remained dormant. At the present time there remain but several owners of properties that have not designated their willingness to permit the line to run through their land. The necessary legal proceedings to acquire this land will be begun at once.

From Hanover to Conewago Chapel the company has been successfully operating its line for some time. The distance, over which additional construction to reach New Oxford will be required, is 3.85 miles.

There have been numerous rumors that work was about to be started on this extension, but this is the first decided action taken towards its completion. According to the plans expressed at the company's offices in York, during the meeting held Friday, the contract for the work will be entered into as soon as the papers are prepared. This naturally means that construction gangs will actually begin operations during the summer.

From blue-prints and plans now in the hands of the company, the ultimate idea is to have the main line form a "Y" at Conewago Chapel with one extension leading to New Oxford and the other one continuing to Gettysburg. With a few exceptions this right-of-way to Gettysburg has been secured, but no announcement of the time set to start construction has been made. It is understood, however, that it will be begun when the necessary capital is available.

BALTIMORE EXCURSION

Carried Seventy-Three People from Gettysburg. Some who Went.

The excursion conducted by the Hanover lodge of the Knights of Columbus carried seventy-three persons from Gettysburg this morning.

Some of the local people who went are: A. C. Basehor, Robert Blocher, C. O. Myers, Mrs. Harry Cunningham, Miss Riley, Miss Helen Fowler, George Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wills, Mrs. John Eberhart, Miss Kappes, Miss Hess, J. L. Hill, George J. Benner, Charles E. Swisher, Bert Tipton, W. J. Spalding, Cicero W. Stoner, Mrs. C. A. Blocher and daughter, Caroline Williams Chritzman Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Althoff, Clayton Moxley, Miss Lucy Redding, John Strat, Joseph Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ziegler, Misses Nell and Ruth Tate, Mrs. Clyde Mumper, William Oyler, Simon Redding, Miss Harriet Miller, Miss Haas, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frommeyer, Clarence McCullough, Margaret Weikert, Ruth Heagey, David Thomas, Harry Pfeffer, J. B. Wineman, The train will leave Baltimore at eleven o'clock.

NEW INCOME TAX IS BEING PAID

Time Expires on June 30th. Some Railway Company Will Proceed with Work of Extension. Operations to be Started This Summer.

Adams county people who must pay an income tax and have not yet done so, will have until June 30 to do it in so as to escape the penalty provided by law. It was stated at the local revenue office this morning that while some payments have been made here, the majority of persons have sent their tax direct to the Lancaster office of the Ninth internal revenue district. For this reason Collector Schroeder is unable to ascertain what payments have not yet been made.

The penalty for non-payment is five per cent on the amount due, and one per cent per month additional until it is paid, except for the estates for insane, deceased or insolvent persons. Payment must be made to the collector of internal revenue and be in the form of cash, money order, certified check or bank draft. Laggards are urged to hasten their payments as much as possible so as to avoid complication and mistakes at the last moment.

The special revenue tax, as levied by the United States government on all breweries, hotels, liquor dealers, wholesalers and retailers, persons who sell malt liquors, and from private dealers who dispose of malts in connection with soft drinks, are being paid at the Gettysburg revenue office this month. A warning relative to the prompt payment has been issued by the government and received here.

The special tax is required by the government and must be paid previous to July 1. The special stamps now used by brewers, hotels and private dealers expire on June 30 and the failure to pay the tax, a penalty of \$100 to \$5,000 or imprisonment from 30 days to two years can be imposed. All stamps issued must be posted on July 1.

The government warning sent out recently gives a number of conditions relative to the payment of the special tax and no delinquents are expected in this district.

SMALL AUDIENCE

Woman Suffrage Meeting Attracts Small Crowd.

Twenty-eight women, eighteen citizens and a policeman listened attentively to Miss Lillian Howard, who spoke for the cause of women suffrage in the court house last evening. Miss Howard was introduced by John D. Keith, Esq. She will conclude a week's work in the county with an address at Cashtown this evening.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A birthday party was given at the home of G. W. Heagey in honor of their daughter Ruth's ninth birthday. After playing various games, refreshments were served. Those present were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Heagey, Mrs. James Leister, Mrs. Robert Wilson, Mary Heagey, Laura Lady, Edna Heagey, Elsie Shryock, Margaret Weikert, Ruth Heagey, Mary Leister, Irene Williams, Alma Harner, Mildred Hughes, Helen Heagey, Dorothy Pitzer, Helen Leister, Grace Leister, Clarence Wilson, Walter Leister.

STOLE CHERRIES

Charged with stealing a gallon of cherries, more or less, from the trees of Mike Tate, of Gettysburg, John Stanton, colored, was arrested by County Detective Wilson Friday evening, when his salary was increased from \$1,800 to \$2,200 a year.

Rev. Kelly is well known here. Mrs. Kelly was formerly Miss Mary Bushman, daughter of Altheodore Bushman, of Baltimore street.

GARDNER—EPLEY

John Gardner, of Robinsonville, N. C., and Miss Alice Epley, of North Stratton street, Gettysburg, were married in Baltimore Thursday, by the Rev. Edwin Eide, in Trinity English Evangelical Lutheran Church. They returned to Gettysburg on Friday evening.

FOR SALE cheap: 2 8 ft. counter cases, plate top, nickel frames, \$4.00 a piece. Owner has no use for them. Call at G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement

MORE MONEY FOR ATHLETICS

Athletic Committee Raises Fund of \$3000 to Start Coming Season. Student Dues Have Been Raised. New Coach Coming Has Record.

College athletics will have a new lease on life with the opening of the Fall season by starting under better financial auspice than ever before. The athletic committee has to date collected notes from the alumni to the amount of \$2512, and this will be pushed to the \$3000 mark before the start of the football season.

This committee, composed of H. L. Stahler, of Norristown, Professors Moser and Billheimer and Arthur E. Rice, found itself at the extremity where some action was necessary when the alumni during commencement week with the view of having them sign a note for whatever sum they could afford; to be paid in three equal annual installments, was carried to such a successful end that more than \$2500 was raised.

Many alumni who were unable to attend commencement had expressed their willingness to contribute to the athletic fund and these men will be interviewed during the coming month. It is thought little difficulty will be experienced in collecting the balance required to make the fund total \$3000.

This sum will be augmented by a two dollar increase in the regular athletic dues of the student body. Each student was formerly assessed \$6 for the entire year and admitted to all games without further payment. He will now pay \$8 for the same privilege. It is proposed to liquidate the indebtedness with the first third of the fund collected from the alumni and an attempt will be made to conduct the coming season on the remainder of the thousand dollars with the increase derived from the student body. That will leave \$1000 each for the two following years and the committee thinks the various teams will by that time be self supporting.

During 1913-1914 the basket ball, track and base ball teams each showed a deficit, while the foot ball team gained \$1275; but more than that amount was used to pay the coach and purchase equipment. From the standpoint of winning games and events the teams were unusually successful and a reputation for winning will enable them to secure games with larger institutions thereby bringing a larger revenue than the smaller colleges can afford to pay.

Coach Ira Plank, who was responsible for the excellent record made by the base ball team this spring has consented to act as coach again next year. For the foot ball, basket ball and track teams the committee has secured the services of H. J. (Shorty) O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien is a graduate of Swarthmore where he was famous as an all-around athlete. He was selected for the position of quarter back on the All-American teams in 1906 and again in 1907, and was known as the best drop kicker in the East. During his preparatory course at Mercersburg Academy he won many events as a sprinter. For the past three years he has been head coach at De Lancy school of Philadelphia.

WORK UNCERTAIN

Probability is little Work will be Done this Summer.

Officials of the State Highway Department who were jubilant ten days ago over the opportunity to get to work on repair of the State highways, are wondering if they will have to mark time until Fall. The appeal will hardly be taken before June 26 and unless permission is given to advance the case and to hear it during July it will mean that the argument will not be heard in the Supreme Court until October. The effect of this would be to prevent any work being done on the State highways all summer and complaints about them are piling up. It is not believed that counsel for State Treasurer Young and Auditor General Powell will oppose a motion to advance the case, but no one knows what will be done.

COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Gettysburg during the Coming Weeks.

June 25—Base Ball. Gettysburg vs Chambersburg. Nixon Field.

June 25—Formal Opening Kurtz Memorial Playground.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Clerk of the Courts Olinger granted a marriage license to Robert R. Weaver and Bertha G. Eisenhart, both of East Berlin.

ALL members of P. O. S. of A. and O. of I. A. are requested to meet in P. O. S. of A. room at 7:30 p. m., Monday, June 22, to be measured for duck uniforms.—advertisement

SHORT HISTORY OF LINCOLN WAY

Giving Account of the Construction of the First Road Built West of the Susquehanna River. Over Historic Ground in Pennsylvania.

The Lincoln highway, to extend from New York City through Gettysburg to the Pacific coast, will traverse the most historic sections of Pennsylvania. This highway when completed should cross the state of New Jersey, pass up the Lancaster turnpike which was the line of the first public road from Philadelphia to the Susquehanna river at Columbia. Over nearly the same line the first railroad in Pennsylvania was built from the Quaker City to the banks of the Susquehanna, and put into operation in 1825.

Markers designating this line of travel as the "Lincoln Highway", are now found along nearly the entire road from Philadelphia, westward.

Settlements were made in the eastern counties, even before the arrival in America of William Penn in 1682. It was the custom of Penn as the proprietor of the province, named in his honor, to purchase all lands from the Indians before titles were given to early settlers. The territory on this side of the Susquehanna "west to the setting sun," was brought from the Indians at a conference held in Albany, New York, in 1736. At this meeting the heirs of William Penn, who died in England in 1718, completed the negotiations for the purchase of the territory west of the Susquehanna river, with the Indian chiefs at Albany. Previous to this time a few squatters obtained permission to select tracts of land west of the river, but it was not until after the Albany treaty had been signed that the Quakers, Scotch-Irish and Germans could secure titles from the descendants of Penn, for land within the present limits of Adams county. The terms of the treaty meant that Penn secured the rights to land as far west as the South mountains, including York, Adams, Cumberland and several other counties lying to the north.

During the first 20 years of our provincial history, York, Adams and Cumberland and the other territory northward belonged to Lancaster county.

After 1736 settlers obtained simple titles from the Penns to the valuable lands they selected in the Codorus valley and other parts of York county. These fertile tracts were soon to be occupied by industrious people who cleared their possessions and began to cultivate the soil.

In 1739 their petition to the Lancaster court to open a public highway of travel, from the Susquehanna river at the present site of Wrightsville 40 miles westward to the eastern ridge of the Allegheny mountains was granted. This was the first road laid out, west of the Susquehanna and extended nearly over the same line as the turnpike from York. One branch west of York, led off to Frederick, Maryland. Titles to land in that region were given to immigrants by Lord Baltimore, before the heirs of Penn permitted settlers to locate west of the Susquehanna.

This first highway through Adams county was originally known as the Monocacy road. It was over this line of travel that many early settlers moved to Central Pennsylvania, Western Maryland, and even down to the Shenandoah valley in Virginia. A few years later the heirs of Penn purchased the lands of Western Pennsylvania from the redmen of the forest, for it was the principle of the founder of Pennsylvania to treat the Indians with the utmost regard and affection.

Early in our history the Monocacy road was the leading route of travel westward. Before the time that wheel vehicles were used goods and merchandise were carried westward by means of pack horses. Next came the large wagons drawn by four or six horses conveying goods and merchandise westward. Gettysburg was a noted stopping place for these teams drawing the Conestoga wagons, which were popular for nearly a century until they were replaced by railroads, which now traverse every section of this commonwealth.

The facts given herein, illustrate the import of the project to have the Lincoln highway pass over historic ground, through Philadelphia, Lancaster, York, Gettysburg and across the mountains and valleys to the western limits of Pennsylvania.

Two unfurnished front rooms for rent. Apply to Times Office.—advertisement

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

LIBERTY HALL

Liberty Hall—Mr. and Mrs. David Dubel and Martin Baker and daughter, Miss Mary, spent Sunday visiting friends in Waynesboro. The trip was made in Mr. Baker's automobile.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAVER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

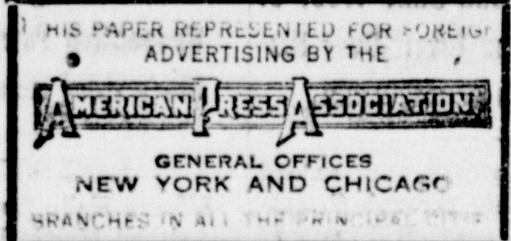
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Once in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

A Former Buyer Bought Too Many FLYNETS

Not too many of just one kind—but about twice the quantity of all kinds, that the normal trade would demand.

We think the best plan to move the stock is to make a

Bona fide reduction of 20 per cent

on every net in the store now when the season is starting.

Adams County Hardware Co.

P.S.—Customers will find that our advertised reductions are in absolute good faith and are not exaggerated

If You Are Away For a Few Days or a Month

HAVE the TIMES sent to you and don't miss the home news.

We will change your address as willingly for one day as for a year.

It is no trouble and we are glad to do it.

BELL TELEPHONE 6 M.
UNITED TELEPHONE 91 W.

Gettysburg : Monumental : Works

North of P. & R. Depot

GETTYSBURG, PA.

We are going to put a concrete floor in our yard and must move the finished work that is now there. In order to save handling we will sell for the next 60 days all the

MONUMENTS AND HEAD STONES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

and also give free with each Granite Job sold an indestructible IRON BOUQUET HOLDER for graves. Those who are thinking of erecting a memorial will find it greatly to their advantage to inspect this work and get prices.

MAKE FINAL PLEA TO U.S. FOR PEACE

Envoy Urges the President to Compromise.

MR. WILSON STANDS FIRM

Only Concessions Can Prevent Disruption of Mediation Conference at Niagara Falls.

Washington, June 20.—The Niagara Falls mediation conference as a means of bringing about peace in Mexico seems to have been doomed at a conference at the White House attended by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Minister Naon, of Argentina.

The Argentine diplomat learned that the United States will stand firm in its demand that a Constitutionalist be appointed to the provisional presidency of the southern republic to succeed General Huerta. He learned that the only hope for the success of the mediation lies in the possibility that the Mexican delegates may yield from their demand that a "neutral" be appointed to the head of the provisional government. The possibility that the Mexicans will give in on this point is regarded as remote.

Announcement at the White House that the president stands squarely on the principles enunciated in the statement of the American delegates seemed to make it certain that the United States will not be satisfied with anything less than the choice of a man approved by the Constitutionalists to head the new provisional government.

The firm attitude of the Huerta delegates for a so-called "neutral" seemed to hold out no hope of a break in the deadlock.

The situation, admittedly another crisis, was discussed in the cabinet meeting, and an official statement from the president himself informing the public fully, in case the mediation was promised.

Officials close to the president declared that all talk of further armed intervention or of recognition of Carranza or Villa at this stage was unfounded.

The president has no plans for going before congress with any phase of the Mexican question and talk of further armed intervention is groundless at present, according to state department officials. The same, they say, may be said of reports that the United States plans to recognize Carranza, Villa or any other faction leaders.

It was reported that one purpose of the hurried trip of Señor Naon to the United States was to use his influence with President Wilson and the secretary of state to prevent disruption of the peace negotiations.

Although it is believed that President Wilson and the secretary of state had received notice that Señor Naon was coming to Washington, evidently none of the other members of the cabinet knew of it in advance, for they received the announcement of his arrival with expressions of surprise and of the greatest interest.

It was stated that if mediation failed the president intended to issue a statement informing the public of the administration's attitude.

But for the presence of American troops at Vera Cruz, it is believed the American government might resume its attitude of passive observation while the two contending factions in Mexico decide the issue. It is this phase of the situation, however, which is embarrassing the American government and by which the course of developments, it is believed, may be shaped.

It is understood that the American delegates at Niagara Falls received instructions to stand by their attitude and to insist on an acceptance of the American proposals.

VILLA TO GO TO FRONT

Rebel Leaders Patch Up Their Quarrel and Move Against Federals.

El Paso, Tex., June 20.—The clash between General Villa and General Carranza apparently has been bridged over.

General Villa is to be supreme in military affairs in northern and central Mexico and is to proceed against Zacatecas and thence southward to Mexico City independent of Carranza's orders.

Carranza is to remain "first chief" in charge of civil government and of diplomatic affairs. The forces on the east and west coasts are to fight toward Mexico City independent of Villa. All disputes remaining are to be settled when the capital is reached and a provisional president is then to be chosen.

Auto Slayer Held In Bail.

Lancaster, Pa., June 20.—Ammon S. Graybill, of Bird-in-Hand, who ran down Mrs. Zelia A. Howard with an automobile near here, was arrested on a charge of involuntary manslaughter and held in bail in the sum of \$1,000 for a hearing. Graybill claims that one responded when he stopped at the tollgate and that Mrs. Howard ran directly in front of the machine shortly after he started it.

Twelve Die In Tunnel Landslide.

Nice, France, June 20.—Twelve persons were killed and seven injured by a landslide in a tunnel of the new railway from Nice to Cuneo, Italy. It is feared that more people were buried in the debris.

MY store will be closed all day, July 4. W. C. Yeatts, Bendersville—advertisement

FERNANDEZ DE LA REGATA.

Mexican Diplomat Active In Mediation Proceedings.



Photo by American Press Association

T. R. WILL RUN FOR PRESIDENT

Believes U. S. Is Sick and Wants Him to Cure Its Ills.

CENTRE ATTACK ON WILSON

Mr. Roosevelt Says "Deplorable Condition of Affairs Is Due to President's Lofty Idealism."

Southampton, Eng., June 20.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will accept the Progressive party nomination for the presidency in 1916.

The colonel made this known in an interview given out in Southampton just before embarking on the Imperator for New York.

In so doing Mr. Roosevelt dropped the mask of silence about politics which he had put on when he landed on British soil and plunged into the subject with his old-time enthusiasm and vigor.

Mr. Roosevelt declared emphatically that he would not run for the governorship of New York, because he "hasn't the time," nor will he consent to be a candidate for the United States senatorship, because the suggestion is "palpably preposterous." He will be a candidate for president, however, because he is convinced the country is in the most unhealthy state and the majority of the men of the nation want him to cure it.

The colonel will not take the stump this fall for any party or individual, because his physician has forbade him to speak in the open air. The former president admitted that the failure of his voice by reason of a throat affection was a great disappointment to him. He plans to prepare two or three comprehensive speeches containing his reasons why the Progressive candidates should win, which he will have printed and distributed all over the country.

Mr. Roosevelt in his campaign for the presidency will "show up" what he characterized as the "errors" and "blotches" of the Wilson administration. Among these, which he will point out as being largely responsible for the "present deplorable condition of affairs," are: Mr. Wilson's so-called "lofty idealism," which he characterized as "pedantic theorizing, groping, delaying, the entire diplomatic handling of the Panama canal question and the 'persecution' instead of the regulation of big business."

When asked concerning a remark he had previously made that the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia by the United States for "taking Panama" was blackmail, the colonel thundered:

"The Colombians are nothing but a gang of despicable blackmailers. They tried to blackmail us when I was President, but they didn't get away with it, and now to think of paying those blackguardly blackmailers \$25,000,000—oh, it makes me sick. Here we go to work and push through to completion the greatest work of constructive engineering the world has ever known—only to have the whole handling of the diplomatic end of the project messed and botched. It's enough to make anybody sick."

When asked for his explanation of the seemingly unwarranted universal depression from which business all over the United States seems to be suffering, Colonel Roosevelt was quick to reply:

"It's nothing but the same old thing I denounced in the Taft administration—misinterpreting the meaning of the word regulation and translating it to mean persecution. Of course, when I said this before, my numerous enemies seized on it as proof that I was working for the interests of big business.

"I am honest enough to say that I believe big business must be let alone at least to the extent that it has got to have a chance. Regulate big business, yes. But to continue the present idealistic-lofty-pedantic-groping delaying policy toward American industries is to persecute it until it will realize it has plenty of this lofty brand of misgovernment."

CHILD VICTIM OF ATTACK

Five-Year-Old Girl Was Lured to the Mountain by Stranger.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 20.—Mildred Yudkowitz, five years old, daughter of Isaac Yudkowitz, a merchant of Edwardsburg, who was lured from her home by a strange man, was found on the mountainside by Chief of Police James Williams and a band of searchers.

The child is in a critical condition having been attacked by the man who led her away. The stranger induced the child to follow him from her father's store by promising her candy.

The stocks and bonds are by far the largest item on the list, aggregating over \$2,880,000. He had large holdings in Reading railway and Jersey Central.

He was president and owner.

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WILLIAM LORIMER.

Former U. S. Senator May Be Indicted For Bank Failure.



Photo by American Press Association

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Prof. H. O. Himes, of Baltimore street, is spending a few days with friends at Shickshinny. He was accompanied by his niece, Agnes Stackhouse, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Helen A. Keith, of Carlisle street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Smiley and children, of Chambersburg, are spending several days

START OF GREAT WHEAT HARVEST

What Happens When Farmers Call For Hands.

UNSKILLED GET \$2.50 A DAY

A Description, From the Spot, of the Arrival of the Harvesters—What They Are Like, How They Come, How They Are Received and How They Are Put to Work.

"Menless jobs instead of jobless men" in the very immediate future throughout the United States are predicted by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Western farmers want harvest workers. In Kansas the wages range from \$2.50 to \$3 a day for unskilled labor and higher prices for engine drivers and expert workers.

On the southern border of the Kansas wheat belt the army of harvesters has begun its labors. While there has gone out a demand for \$2,000 men, to work in the entire wheat belt, the first great call and the most insistent is from Kansas, where 60,000 harvesters are needed, according to the report of the labor bureau. Allowing for duplications, this has been cut to 42,000, with 6,300 extra teams and 2,300 cooks.

Just why there should be this need is not understood until one travels over the wheat counties. The Kansas City correspondent of the New York Post in an interesting article explains conditions.

The average county in the wheat section has a small population. The farms are large, the towns small. Take Pawnee county, for instance, out in southwest Kansas. It has a population of 8,500 or 1,700 families. There are 275,000 acres of wheat to cut and thresh. If every available man in the county could be put at the job the work would not be done during the short period during which wheat must be handled. Once ripe, the heads shell freely, and the grain must be garnered.

How Help Is Obtained.

As the present crop approached its splendid promise, with what amounts to two crops in one, the farmers began to call for help. This has been developed into a system. With a state labor bureau in correspondence with county officers, city clerks, farmers and township officers, the needs are tabulated. Even the fraternal orders have taken a hand, and have sent back to Indiana, Ohio and other states to fraternities to send men west. Hundreds of college boys have been enlisted and come to the harvest fields for the experience and to earn vacation money.

When a single county, as is the case with several in southwest Kansas, needs 3,000 to 4,000 men it is policy for the railroads to get the men there and save the crop. Thousands of dollars have been sent east to pay the transportation of workers, the agents of the western roads holding the funds contributed by farmers and wiring orders to furnish tickets. To pay this army means a large drain on the currency supply of the interior banks.

The 40,000 men in Kansas will draw over \$100,000 a day for labor alone, to say nothing of the expense in feeding them. Most of this money will be taken out of the state, for what is spent in traveling the harvesters have no expense personally. Likewise it is all currency, for the farmer finds his checks of little value to strangers.

The class of men westward bound for the harvest includes workmen from the lumber camps, factory men seeking a bit of outdoor work with good wages, college boys and small farmers from adjoining states.

Met by Waiting Employers.

Farmers in automobiles, wagons and buggies wait for the men at the stations, and cook shacks are ready in the fields to serve meals.

The men are, for the most part, unfamiliar with harvest work, but they are given the routine hand labor, while experienced men handle the binders and headers. In addition to the imported labor, all available local help is busy, and the towns are for the time deserted of idlebodied laborers.

The gathering of 8,000,000 acres of wheat in Kansas, for instance, is not all done at one time. The work begins on the southern border, and three or four weeks elapse before the army of workers reaches the Nebraska line. The wheat ripens slowly, the lower latitudes first turning yellow. This means economy of time and effort, for the men who have first begun will go with the ripening of the wheat northward until they reach the northern limit, thus getting a month or more of steady work. The peculiarity of this year's wheat is that the straw is heavy, and binders will be used more freely than in most years.

Marks a Change in American Indian.

Typifying in a striking degree the changed status of the American Indian of today, the first club ever formed of college students of Indian blood has effected a permanent organization in Oklahoma. In a general way it has as its purpose the betterment of the race and the preservation of Indian history and traditions. Its specific purpose is to interest the young folk in college education. The name of the club is "Oklusha Degoteega" and means "tribes standing together."

Explanation Enough.

Passenger—"That last station was my destination, sir. Why, sir, didn't you stop there?" **Conductor**—"We don't stop there any more. The engineer is mad at the station agent."

Sacred Heart Review.

Fortunes of War

She came upon a conquest beat
One summer to the shore.
Her trunks were full of fluffy frocks,
Of hats she had a score
And wraps and shoes and parasols
A dozen each or more.
But in the end she went away
Still mairness as before.

But, lo, a little maid demure
And somewhat shy was there.
A cotton dienes was all she had,
And that the worse for wear.
Her only ornament a rose
Tucked loosely in her hair,
Yet long before the season closed
She caught a millionaire.

—New York Times.

WHY PRESIDENT WILSON DROPPED THE NAME TOM.

Hold That Three Spenders Arouse Levity in Hearer and Bearer.

The secret is out at last of how and why the Thomas came to be dropped from the name of Thomas Woodrow Wilson. The mystery was solved by a disclosure at the reunion of the class of 1889 at Wesleyan college, Middletown, Conn.

President Wilson was a professor at Wesleyan from 1888 to 1890. One evening in the course of a call on fellow professor a discussion arose on names and their effect on success in life. According to the story, Mr. Wilson held that the effect of a name was due entirely to its formation in long or short syllables.

Though "some with impunity snatch opportunity," it was almost impossible, the future president thought, to achieve success if tagged with a name that ran all in dactyls. On the other hand, success was certain, if one's name consisted of one dactyl and one spondee, the reason being that the human mind is pleasantly affected by the run of one long, two short and then two long syllables.

The next best sort of name, Mr. Wilson believed, was formed of two spondees, like "Woodrow Wilson," where the effect of the four long syllables was aided by the alliteration. But the worst sort of all was the name formed of three spondees, for the surplus of gravity in such a name always produced a reaction of levity both in the hearer and the bearer.

TOPPING POLO—EH, WOT?

"Monte Waterbury a Bloomin' Marster-piece," Says Facetious Briton.

In the course of an interesting story of the first of this month's polo games between the United States and England E. G. B. Fitzhamon, who was sent over to report the match for the London Times, says in the New York Times:

It may be said that "It's hardly cricket, old chap," for Lord Wimborne to come over here and pull off such a glorious victory, while Colonel Roosevelt is away exhibiting his new river to the king of Spain. But that's where great strategy comes in. That was part of the campaign in which, as every one knows, King Alfonso has been actively interested ever since Lord Wimborne took his players and polo stick to Madrid to rehearse what happened at Meadowbrook.

That final score of 8½ goals to 3 must have looked pretty good in Madrid, while in Lunnon—say, old dear, isn't it topping? Eh, wot, 8½ to 3? They will forget all about the militants and spend a fine old crusted and well mellowed midnight. Ten earned goals to four is "some beating," as Jack Joyner, Mr. Whitney's trainer, has taught them to say at Newmarket. By the way, I would not dare to begin an "article" for the august London Times in this negligee style. No, sir if I should Lord Northcliffe probably would have me hurried to the Tower of London to die on the block at dawn.

If every one on the American team had played the same brand of polo that its captain did—but what's the use? There never was but one Monte Waterbury in polo annals. He is what the costers in London's east end call "a bloomin' masterpiece."

TO FIND YOUR UMBRELLA.

Identification Cards In Berlin Cabs. London May Adopt Them.

A simple innovation to assist forgetful folks to recover articles left by them in public vehicles is announced from Berlin. In future every taxi and horse cab in the German capital will be provided with a little box filled with cards bearing the identification number of the vehicle. The traveler is requested to help himself from the box.

That the introduction in London of the same method for tracing lost property more quickly would not be out of place is shown by the fact that last year no fewer than \$4,876 objects were found and deposited at Scotland Yard by drivers and conductors of public vehicles. The British climate is responsible for the fact that the largest number of these objects were umbrellas, of which 32,250 were lost and found. Next come grips and satchels, 10,164.

NOW COMES THE TANGO FOOT.

Dr. Boehme of Berlin says he has discovered a new disease, the "tango foot." He attributes it to the extraordinary movements of the foot and ankle in executing the tango, maxixe and other new dances. Pains which resemble rheumatism develop in the calf of the leg, the shin and the ankle and increase until they often become agonizing.

HIS COMPLAINT.

"What's the matter?" asked the sympathetic motorist, as he halted where a pedestrian had broken down. "Tire trouble," replied the tramp, who was, indeed, our old friend, Weary Willie.

WILSON TO HEAD MIGHTY ARMADA

Program For Big Naval Show at Panama Canal.

WARSIPS OF MANY NATIONS

President of the United States Will Stand on Bridge of the Historic Oregon as Vessels Pass From Ocean to Ocean—Dreadnought New York to Convey Him From Hampton Roads.

The fleet of warships, representing the nations of the world, will pass through the Panama canal at its formal opening next March will be led by the famous old battleship Oregon, with President Wilson on the bridge. When the fleet has passed through the canal it will steam northward to the Golden Gate and will attend the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

The president has determined now to do full honor to the exposition by making his advent upon the scene at the head of an armada the like of which the world has never seen. Also he will redeem his long standing promise to Colonel George W. Goethals by not only raising but formally opening the great Panama canal. He will make his passage through that waterway on the battleship Oregon, standing shoulder to shoulder with Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, retired, who captained the ironclad on her famous Spanish war cruise circumnavigating South America. Also on the Oregon will be most of the members of President Wilson's cabinet.

The president, according to the present program, will leave Washington for Hampton Roads, accompanied by his official family, on the yacht Mayflower on March 5, 1915. The international fleet will have been gathered in the Roads since Jan. 1.

Other Nations to Send Ships.

So far nine of the maritime countries have signified their intention to take part in the great naval parade through the canal, and it is certain there will be other participants announced before the end of the year. The countries that already have accepted are the Argentine Republic, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Portugal and Russia.

The entire Atlantic fleet of the American navy will form the nucleus around which the international naval forces will gather. The officers and men of the fleet will be the nation's guests and will make excursions from Hampton Roads to the capital and to nearby eastern cities while arrangements are being made for the long cruise from Chesapeake bay to the Golden Gate.

After the ceremonies at Hampton Roads the president will take up his quarters on the great super-Dreadnought New York, which will be at the time the most formidable vessel in commission in the world. Then the start will be made for Colon, with the New York leading. The ships will form a column many miles in length, for it is estimated that there will be between eighty and a hundred ships in the procession. Most of these will be of the most modern type.

Short Delay at Colon.

Arriving at Colon within a week there will be a delay of a couple of days while arrangements are being made to pass the vessels through the canal. This will be done with all ceremony, the line being headed by the ancient steam launch Louise, the gift of the American government to the government of France. The Oregon is to follow with the presidential party, including Admiral Clark, the cabinet, members of the senate and house of representatives and distinguished guests.

Allowing one hour's time for the passage through the locks of each ship, and a day for its transit through the canal, the whole fleet should be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the course of about four days.

When the many ships have made the passage and have anchored in Panama bay fresh supplies of coal, oil and provisions will be taken aboard, and the procession will start for the north. It is probable a short stop will be made at San Diego, Cal., to do honor to the Panama-California exposition in progress at that place in connection with the canal celebration.

If all goes well the first vessels of the international fleet should pass through the Golden Gate by April 15, 1915, and the gathering of fighting craft in San Francisco bay, where other warships will have arrived, will be one of the mightiest ever seen.

Just how long the president will remain in San Francisco and his plans for returning to Washington have not been determined.

SACRIFICE BARS ALL "FLUNKERS."

No person who has ever failed in a strenuous study can become a member of Gamma Phi Gamma, the honorary society just established at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Not only are "flunkers" excluded, but persons must have positively high scholarship in college work, personality and activity in college organizations in order to be selected for membership. The sorority is confined to girls taking work in home economics, and only juniors and seniors are chosen.

NO LAMP.

A three-year-old lad was out walking with his grandfather when he noticed the moon. Seeing that it did not look as it does at night, he remarked, very solemnly, "Well, there's the moon, but it ain't got any lamp in it now."

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

STRAWBERRIES IN ICES.

DINNER MENU.
Cream of Asparagus Soup.
Roast Shoulder of Veal.
Riced Potatoes.
Scalloped Tomatoes.
Lettuce Salad.
Strawberry Parfait.
Coffee.

CARE OF MILK AND CREAM

Cleanliness of Prime Importance in Handling Dairy Products.
[Prepared by the dairy division, United States department of agriculture.]

After a cow is milked the pail of milk should be carried to the milk room, weighed, recorded and sampled for the composite test. Then the milk is run over the cooler, using cold running water for the first cooling. When a can is filled with milk from the cooler it is put in the cement tank, which should be filled with ice and water high enough to come well up on the neck of the can, and the contents should be stirred frequently with a clean stirrer until thoroughly cooled. When the milk is not being stirred the cans should always be kept covered to prevent the entrance of dust, dirt, insects, etc. Never mix warm and cold milk or cream. The doors of the room should be kept shut except when necessary to pass in or out.

When all the milk is cooled the cooler, pails, strainers, etc., can be carried into the wash room, where they should be rinsed in cold water and then washed with hot water and washing powder. After this they are inverted on the drain board and rinsed and steamed. Add a cupful of sugar to the juice. Stir the gelatin over boiling water until dissolved, strain it into the strawberry juice, set on ice and stir until it thickens. Add a pint of whipped cream, mix gently, pour into a mold and set in a cool place to harden.

HANDSOMELY DECORATED.

Strawberry Bavarian Cream.—Take half a box of gelatin, cover with a teacupful of cold water and let it soak for twenty minutes. Mash a quart of ripe strawberries and press through a sieve. Add a cupful of sugar to the juice. Stir the gelatin over boiling water until dissolved, strain it into the strawberry juice, set on ice and stir until it thickens. Add a pint of whipped cream, mix gently, pour into a mold and set in a cool place to harden.

DRIED CAKE AN INGREDIENT.

Strawberry Macaroon Ice.—To one and a half cupfuls of fresh strawberry juice add half a cupful of cold water, the juice of a lemon and a little salt and sugar to taste. Turn into an oblong mold. Dilute half a pint of heavy cream with a third of a cupful of milk and beat until stiff. Add a third of a cupful of powdered sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of macaroons, dried and pounded, half a teaspoonful of vanilla and a few grains of salt. Pour on to the strawberry mixture to overflow the mold, cover with buttered paper, then with the tin cover. Pack in equal parts of ice and salt and let stand three hours.

Tobacco Monopoly.

The president of Uruguay has submitted to the general assembly for approval a contract signed by the minister of finance, for the purpose of establishing a tobacco monopoly.

This contract provides for the concession to a private company, for a term of 25 years, of the sole right to import, purchase, manufacture and sell tobacco in all its forms.

The present manufacturers and dealers may become stockholders in the new company for the value of their plants and stocks on hand plus a bonus, or they may dispose of their establishments, machinery and stocks to the company at actual value plus a bonus.

The company is to pay the state \$1,240,800 annually during the first five years, \$1,757,800 from the sixth to the thirteenth year, and from the end of the twenty-fifth year \$2,668,000. After 25 years the monopoly shall revert to the state.

To dissipate the smell of tobacco smoke from a house, put a lump of crystal ammonia into a jar and add three or four drops of oil of lavender. Pour over this a few tablespoonsfuls of boiling water and let stand in the room. It will give out a faint, pleasant odor, which will entirely do away with all traces of the smell of tobacco.

Tobacco Smoke.

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The GOVERNOR'S LADY

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play

By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE STAGE PRODUCTION

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BY DAVID BELASCO

The story is a direct narrative of a fancied incompatibility between a self-made, iron-willed man and the humble, home-loving wife of his early struggles.

CHAPTER XI.

Before Bob could open the door it was pushed from the outside, and as Katherine looked up, she looked straight into the eyes of Dan Slade. For a moment the room was electric with the intensity of the situation. Then the girl lifted her head proudly and met Slade's eyes again. In them he saw a light he had never seen there before, a light of soft tenderness and deep joy, a look that made his heart start as he realized what he had lost.

"Good morning, Mr. Slade," she said coldly as Bob led her out into the summer sunshine and to life and love.

As Slade, hat in hand, stood gazing at his wife, Mary realized that for the first time in all their married life she had the advantage. For once the roles of the humble and the domineering were reversed. There was a long pause, awkward only for Slade, for Mary was quite at ease. He coughed several times, and then, in a manner he thought quite appropriate:

"What did that girl come here for—Miss—er—"

"Oh—forgotten her name?" came from Mary, mockingly. "Miss Strickland came just for a visit."

"Well, what did she want?" Slade demanded.

"She came to find out what I meant to do." There was a world of irony in Mary's tone.

"What has that got to do with her? I don't approve of a woman coming to my house to find out what you—I don't like it! It's a bit of impudence. What else did she have to say? Did she—er—"

"She's not a very confidential girl," returned Mary, evasively.

"I see. So she and Robert have made up?" Slade considered this rather a master stroke. By continuing such questions he might get at the real state of affairs.

"Yes."

"Well, well—I'll have to do something for them," Slade was partly patronizing, but he did not deserve Mary.

"Your business out here today must be very urgent. What is it?"

Slade tried frantically to find a reason for his visit. When he had left town it was for the one reason of trying to bully Mary into leaving the cottage and agreeing to a divorce. With the complexion of matters so changed, he was at a complete loss to explain his visit. He was irritated and annoyed. He was not used to having the tables so completely turned on him. More than that, the little cottage never looked more inviting. As a matter of fact, Slade had often found the demands of his new life considerable of a nuisance, and as a whiff of the savory lamb stew came to his nostrils, a memory of the peace and contentment of the old life flashed through his mind.

Nothing at the club had been especially tasty of late. More than that, the drive down had given him an appetite.

"Cooking a stew, Mary?" he asked rather abruptly and inconsequently.

"Just one of my old stews," Mary's voice was indifferent. She was thoroughly disgusted with her husband, now that she knew just what he had planned to do. Jealousy and outraged pride were in her heart. This man, for whom she had worked and whose very faults and failings she had loved, had been deliberately planning to thrust her aside for a woman who had enjoyed only the sweets of life, a woman whose youth and beauty and social position put Mary completely out of the contest. The very thought was salt in her wounded heart.

"I'll stay to dinner, if I may," announced Slade, removing his gloves and laying aside his coat.

"Certainly. Take your old chair, if you like." There was none of the enthusiasm that might have been in Mary's voice if he had come earlier in the day. She was formally, pains-takingly polite. "You can talk over your business while we eat."

Slade watched his wife from under lowered lids as he ate. He feared that Mary knew everything. This calm, constrained atmosphere was more baffling than an emotional outburst would have been.

"Why did you come, Dan?" Mary was rather enjoying his discomfiture.

"Oh, yes, I'll take my coffee now, if I may; good and strong."

Mary dropped in two lumps and the right amount of cream, more from long habit than any desire to please him.

"I came out here to—Do you know I rather like my dinner at noon hour, like we used to have it here. Aren't you eating?"



"Oh, yes, I'll eat," replied Mary, "but you haven't told me why you came out."

"I came out here today to remonstrate with you for living in this house," Slade blurted out, after a pause, "but—I've sort of changed my mind," and he reached for the pickle jar. "These pickles fairly make my mouth water. They're very good," he went on, appreciatively.

"Well, what's changed you?" Mary refused to be diverted by the subject of dinner at noon or the all-important matter of pickles.

"You know I'm kind of glad to see the place again, and you know, I like this stew," and he proceeded to busy himself with the matter of eating—anything to gain time under Mary's merciless, persistent question.

"Have a biscuit," suggested Mary, "and—tell me why you came out here."

Slade looked longingly toward the window, as if he expected to find an inspiration for a suitable answer there.

"Why, the old rosebush out there yet, holding the fort!" he exclaimed



"You Go!" Warned Mary.

"I must have a look at it," and leaving his dinner, he went over to the window.

Mary hurriedly refilled his plate with stew the moment his back was turned.

"I declare!" He was still enthusing over the rosebush. "Quite a bush!"

He was beginning to feel more at ease. He had the satisfied feeling that comes to every man when his stomach is full. He felt very benign toward Mary, even toward Katherine and Hayes.

"I'll tell you what I am going to do, Mary," he began. "You like this house—always did. Well, you can stay here. I won't oppose it. There's nothing in the world you want I wouldn't give you—nothing. Now, what can I do for you? What can I—"

Mary shook her head and laughed quietly.

"Why, Mary!" Slade was distressed at having his patronizing advances treated in such a manner.

"Oh, Dan, Dan!" Mary laughed mockingly, unable longer to conceal her feelings. Slade realized in an instant that Mary knew everything.

"Well, I'll tell you one thing!" he blurted out. "I never cared a button for that girl—if that's what you mean! I swear I didn't!"

"Who said you did, Dan?" Mary's manner was provokingly calm.

"I never did! I'm not that kind of a man, and you know it," he protested.

"Who's accusing you? I never mentioned her name. But, Dan, she's very



He Took Her Hand Eagerly and Held It.

young and very pretty, and I don't

blame you as long as you were going to try another wife. You might as well have had one who was young and pretty."

Slade pooh-poohed vigorously.

"I hope the next one you get will be just as pretty, for your sake."

"There isn't going to be a next one," protested Slade, after the manner of all men.

"Oh, yes there is; you've got the idea now. The mere fact that you missed this time will keep you at it."

"I've got enough," Slade saw that frankness was the only way out of it.

"I'm not going to make a devilish fool of myself again."

"Don't let your coffee get cold," reminded Mary, tantalizingly. "Now, Dan, you wanted me to go away, and I will. I've made up my mind."

"But I don't want you to go away," Slade remonstrated. "We can arrange everything right here and now. This determination of yours is pretty sudden, isn't it?"

"Not as sudden as your change of mind when you first came into this room today."

"Well, where are you going?"

"Oh, I don't know," Mary replied, indifferently. "What does become of divorced women?"

"Now, Mary, don't talk like that; it ain't natural from you." This time Slade was doing the pleading. "You can't go off alone like this."

"I'm not—I could a week ago, or an hour ago. Why can't I now? I can't wait to pack my things."

Slade gazed at his wife in amazement. If the patient rug on which he had thoughtlessly trampled so long had suddenly been transformed into a snarling animal, Slade could not have been any more surprised.

"Mary! See here!" he called. There was no reply.

He walked absently to the sugar bowl selected a lump of sugar and started to eat it, brushing one hand with the other, and then, still absent-minded, ignored the napkin within easy reach and wiped his fingers down the front of his coat. It was the old Dan Slade, a reversion to type.

Then he quietly picked up his hat and gloves and coat. Mary heard him going, and came back into the room.

"Dan," she said as she stretched out her hand to him. "I can't hate you—I just can't. We're going to say good-bye like two old friends."

He took her hand eagerly and held it. After a moment she pulled it away and resumed picking up the dinner things. Slade looked at her longingly for a moment, then quietly opened the door and was gone.

(Continued on Monday)

tested Slade, too bewildered to know what to do or say.

"Go along," urged Mary, as she put the sugar bowl in its place on the sideboard.

"Mary, if you persist in this, I'll go back and I'll smash that house in town—I'll smash it to pieces," he threatened.

"I'll sell it. I'll give it away—break it up! That's what made all this trouble! You know that? Trying to live up to that d—d house. You told me not to build it, and this is what I get for it."

"Go back and smash it. You've smashed other things that hurt me worse."

"Mary, you're not going to turn me out of this house where we've lived so long together?"

"You've turned yourself out. Go, now." Mary's wrath gathered force as she repeated her command.

"Ah, come now, Mary—"

"You go," warned Mary, "before I say something I'll regret." She was scarcely hearing what Slade was saying now—her ears were full of the things he had said to her in her own home, and that night in Senator Strickland's library.

"Mary!" The one word was full of protest and a plea for forgiveness.

"Go before I say it!" It was all Mary could do to speak quietly.

"Mary!" again the word spoke volumes.

"No use," she replied, as she picked up a pile of dishes. "You pushed me aside for a younger woman, and now you go," and with both hands full of dishes she kicked the kitchen door open with an angry foot, and proceeded to busy herself at the sink.

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(Continued on Monday)

REFORMED

Preparatory services Saturday 2 p.m., in connection with which the Rite of Confirmation will be administered.

Holy Communion services Sunday 10:30 a.m. Church service Sunday evening at 7:30. Meeting of the

Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip at 6:30 p.m.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:30; Communion, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Communion, 7:30.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 7:30 by Elder J. H. Brindle. March Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching 10:30 by Bishop Hollinger.

BENDERSVILLE LUTHERAN

Sunday School 1 p.m.; preaching service 2 p.m. Sermon by Dr. William Granville, President of Gettysburg College. Christian Endeavor 7:30 p.m.

BIGLERVILLE U. B.

Sunday School, 9:00; Junior Christian Endeavor, 2:30; Senior Christian Endeavor, 7:00; preaching service, 7:45. Rev. W. E. Canoles, pastor.

BIGLERVILLE REFORMED

Sunday School at 9 a.m.; Children's Day service at 7:30 p.m. No afternoon service. Prof. R. D. Krouse will address the children in the evening.

ARNDTSVILLE REFORMED

Children's Day service at the regular hour for worship, 10 a.m. Address by Prof. R. D. Krouse.

EPISCOPAL

Sunday School at 9:45 a.m., and morning service at 10:30 a.m.

BIGLERVILLE LUTHERAN

Sunday School at 9 a.m.; Christian Endeavor at 7 p.m.; preaching at 8 p.m.

BENDER'S LUTHERAN

Sunday School at 9 a.m.; preaching at 10 a.m.

Miss Grace D. Reimer, State Missionary Superintendent, of Easton, will address a union meeting of the Christian Endeavor Societies in St. James Chapel, on Sunday evening at 6:15.

NOVEL FANCIES IN FOOTWEAR

Shoes, With Their Trimmings, Have Become a Most Important Part of the Costume.

Skates are a sort of date-mark on a waist, for it is here fashion begins to make her changes. The sleeve that has had an unusually long lease of life is the kimono. Though we are willing to change, we part with it reluctantly, and its immediate successors are modifications of the same idea, though none of them is so easily or so quickly made.

And the worst of it is that after the girl's gone you actually ask me to take her back—to take her back—just as they all do. It's another man's home that's not going to 'take her husband back!' Well, here's one woman that's not going to 'take her husband back!' No, sir! If you pushed me aside for ambition, I might think it over, but you've pushed me aside for that girl's twenty-seven years of prettiness," and she pointed an accusing finger at the door through which Katherine Strickland had gone hand-in-hand with her sweetheart.

"That's what you've done—for twenty-seven years of youth, for twenty-seven years of figure and eyes and freshness and all the rest of it. You put me aside for a younger woman—the very utterance almost lost Mary her courage, but she kept on. "You put me aside for a younger woman. Now, no matter what you do, you can't get me back!"

"Now, Mary," Slade begged, beginning to feel that he was losing everything worth while.

"I'll take off my ring," Mary continued, ignoring his interruption.

"Now it's ended," she finished as she laid the ring on the table.

Slade strode up to her in the

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Athletics, 1. Batteries—Weilman, Agnew; Wycoff, Gressier, Schang.
At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Washington, 1. Batteries—Dauss, Main, Stanage; Soelling, Henry.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Boston, 2. Batteries—Thomas, Benz, Schalk; Pollard, Bedient, Carrigan.
At Cleveland—New York; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.
Athletics 23 21 611 Boston, 29 26 527
Detroit, 35 24 593 Chicago, 25 31 446
St. Louis 31 25 564 N.York, 19 32 373
Washn. 29 26 500 Cleveland 19 35 332

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Batteries—Zabel, Lavender, Cheney, Needham, Jacobs, Rixey, Mayer, Killifer, Burns.
At New York—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 9. Batteries—Marquard, Meyers; Ames, Koestner, Clark.

At Boston—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 5. Batteries—Rudolph, Jones, Whaling; Griner, Sallee, Snyder.
At Brooklyn—Pittsburgh; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.
N.York, 39 19 612 Philadelphia, 24 25 499
Cincinnati, 31 24 564 Chicago, 27 30 474
St. Louis 29 28 509 Brooklyn, 21 27 438
Pittsburg, 25 25 500 Boston, 21 30 412

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Baltimore, 4. Batteries—Stone, Packard, Easterly; Suggs, Smith, Jacks.
At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Marion, Owens; Davenports; Simon, Indianapolis-Buffalo; rain.
Chicago-Pittsburgh not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.
Chicago, 25 23 553 Kan.Cty, 25 29 491
Baltimore, 28 22 548 Brooklyn, 22 24 459
Indianapolis, 28 23 549 Pittsburg, 22 29 431
Buffalo, 26 23 531 St.Louis, 25 33 431

TRISTANIA LEAGUE.

At Wilmington—Wilmington, 7; Harrisburg, 4. Batteries—Swallow, Schollenberger; Chabek, Miller.
At Allentown—Trenton, 5; Allentown, 4. Batteries—Meehan, Smith; Scott, Monroe.

At York—Reading, 10; York, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Baker, Boeckel; Trudy, Jarrocks.
York, 3; Reading, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Owens, Jarrocks; Baker, Boeckel.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. PC. W. L. PC.
Allentown, 25 15 625 Harrisburg, 21 19 375
Wilming. 21 15 584 Trenton, 15 23 372
Reading, 21 16 570 York, 12 31 279

YALE EIGHT BEATS HARVARD BY INCHES

Elis Triumph in the Blue Ribbon Event.

New London, Conn., June 20.—Yale won the four-mile 'varsity race from Harvard by one foot after the most sensational race that has even been rowed over the four-mile course on the Thames river.

It was first believed by the judges that Harvard had won, but after several minutes of conferring the judges decided that Yale had been the victor over her rival by one foot.

The race was a grueling one from start to finish. Harvard took the lead at the start and held it by maintaining a fast stroke until near the second mile, when Yale by spurring edged the power of her shell in front.

Then the boys from Harvard redoubled their energies and after another mile of hard rowing the Crimson crew had a slight lead at the three-mile mark.

First Yale, then Harvard, was out in front, but only by inches. Near the finish the two crews were on even terms. Yale just by twelve inches put her shell over the line a winner.

\$85,000 STOLEN FROM BANK

Detectives Fail to Trace Sum Taken From Deposit Box in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 20.—President J. C. Schapin, of the Colonial Trust company, admitted that \$85,000 had been mysteriously stolen from the Freehold bank's deposit box in the Colonial's vaults.

The Freehold bank is controlled by the Colonial. The theft was discovered ten days ago. Detectives have been working on the case since that time, without result.

Senate Orders Gold Mine Probe.

Washington, June 20.—The senate adopted the resolution ordering a full investigation by the privileges and elections committee into the use of senate stationery in the exploitation of the Gold Hill, N. C., gold mine.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR dull; winter, clear, \$3.85@4.10; city mills, flour, \$5.00@5.35.

RYE FLOUR firm, at \$3.60@3.70 per barrel.

WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, 99½c@1.00.

CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, 81@81½c.

OATS steady; No. 2 white, 47@47½c; lower grade, 45½c.

POTATOES steady; per bushel, old, 90c; new, \$1.50@2.25 per barrel.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 16½@17½c; old roosters, 10@11c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 17c; old roosters, 12c.

BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 30c.

Eggs steady; selected, 26 @ 28c; nearby, 25c; western, 25c.

Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO—HOGS steady; bulk of steers, \$8.15@8.25; hogs, \$8.00@8.75; mixed, \$8.00@8.30; heavy, \$7.85@8.30; rough, \$7.85@8.80; pigs, \$7@7.75.

CATTLE steady; heifers, \$7.35@9.30; steers, \$6.80@8.10; steers and feeders, \$6.20@8.80; cows and heifers, \$3.80@8.70; calves, \$7@10.25.

Sheep steady; sheep, \$5.50@6.25; yearlings, \$5.30@7.45; lambs, \$6.50@8.00; spring lambs, \$7.25@9.50.

Only incentive to Good Work. Good work is never done for hatred, any more than for hire—but for love only.—Ruskin.

GIBSON GIRL'S BROTHER FORGER

Marriage of Scranton Girl Reveals Relationship.

BRIDE OF PARIS BANKER

Prisoner Drugged and Substituted Sailor In Shanghai For Himself While Being Taken to Prison.

Scranton, Pa., June 20.—Coincident with the report from San Francisco that a Norwegian sailor had been released from the San Quentin prison after it had been discovered that he was not Peter G. Grimes, who was convicted of forgery in Shanghai, it was learned here that Miss Lavinia Grimes, of this city, a sister of the convict, was married on Thursday in New York to Albert V. Surprenant, a Parisian banker.

Miss Grimes, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Grimes, was described by Charles Dana Gibson, the artist as a perfect type of Irish beauty. She went to New York several years ago as a millinery designer, but her beauty attracted the attention of artists and she became the subject of some of the most popular drawings of Gibson and others. Her marriage to the Paris banker came as a surprise to her many friends.

Peter G. Grimes, the brother, who was formerly treasurer of the athletic committee of the Y. M. C. A. in Scranton, is a writer and globe trotter. He served a term in San Quentin for forgery and was released last August. He won the sympathy of Captain Robert Dollen, a San Francisco merchant who sent him to Shanghai in a clerical position on one of his ships. Before reaching the Orient he is alleged to have passed a number of bad checks and borrowed money from passengers.

He was arrested on reaching Shanghai and the treaty court found him guilty of forgery and sentenced him to three years in San Quentin. An officer of the court took him to Nagasaki to put him aboard the Sheridan on her way back to Manila.

The prisoner was lodged in the San Quentin prison. He could neither speak nor understand English, but through a Norwegian cell mate the remarkable case of substitution was understood. The prisoner said his name was Albert Johnson, a sailor. He said he had left his ship at Shanghai to spend an evening ashore.

In a saloon he met with two or three men and accepted their invitation to drink. The next thing he remembered he was in irons between decks of a strange ship, which he soon learned was the United States transport Sheridan. He was unable to make his identity known.

Here is a slight gap in the tale which the authorities supply thus Grimes was taken out by the office who had him in charge, met Johnson in a saloon on the Bund and, finding him a simple-minded sailor man, had slipped a knockout pill into his drink. By the time that had taken effect Grimes had made his custodian drunk taken the commitment papers from his pocket and himself took the salvo down to the Sheridan and received the quittance of the captain for his own safe delivery.

Grimes Is Re-Arrested.

San Francisco, June 20.—United States District Attorney Preston was informed by cable of the re-arrest in Shanghai of Peter G. Grimes, who escaped by substituting a Norwegian sailor. The dispatch stated that he will be prosecuted there for criminal offenses.

WILSON INSISTS ON ACTION

Tells Underwood Trust Bills Must Be Disposed of at This Session.

Washington, June 20.—Representative Underwood conferred with President Wilson over the legislative situation in congress and told the president there was a strong sentiment in the house for early adjournment.

Mr. Wilson insisted that the trust bills must be disposed of at this session and the majority leader though not only that would be done, but that the administration conservation bill would be disposed of.

Business conditions and their effect on the trust legislation program were taken up at the cabinet meeting. Secretary Redfield, of the department of commerce, told the president report received from many sources indicated that business was unusually good for this time of year, and that prospect were that it would grow better.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

HA-HA! A PUNCTURE!

IGNORAMUS TO LAUGH AT MISFORTUNE!

SAANG!

47½c, lower grade, 45½c.

POTATOES steady; per bushel, old,

90c; new, \$1.50@2.25 per barrel.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens,

16½@17½c; old roosters, 10@11c.

Dressed firm; choice fowls, 17c; old roosters, 12c.

BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 30c.

Eggs steady; selected, 26 @ 28c;

nearby, 25c; western, 25c.

Sheep steady; sheep, \$5.50@6.25;

yearlings, \$5.30@7.45; lambs, \$6.50@8.00;

spring lambs, \$7.25@9.50.

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CATTLE steady; heifers, \$7.35@9.30;

steers, \$6.80@8.10; steers and feeders,

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\$3.80@8.70; calves, \$7@10.25.

Sheep steady; sheep, \$5.50@6.25;

yearlings, \$5.30@7.45; lambs, \$6.50@8.00;

spring lambs, \$7.25@9.50.

Only incentive to Good Work.

Good work is never done for hatred,

any more than for hire—but for love

only.—Ruskin.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The most economical of all quick-leavening agents

DAIRY WISDOM.

The bull should be kept in a roomy box stall adjoining the cow stable.

Many a poor and unprofitable dairy herd can be traced to a nondescript sire.

It is better to salt the cows every day. Two to three ounces to each cow is enough.

If the cream is still warm after separating don't put the lid on the can down tight.

A stick of caustic potash applied to the young calf's horns is the best method of dehorning.

Separate the cream while the milk is still warm.

IMPROVING QUALITY OF CREAM AND BUTTER

Prepared by the dairy division, United States department of agriculture.

Experiments have shown that the immediate and thorough cooling of fresh milk or cream greatly retards souring and the development of objectionable flavors which are in a large measure responsible for the poor quality of butter made in creameries throughout the country.

There are many instances where the market price of butter has been notably increased because of improved raw material, and there are many other instances where there is a market for sweet cream or ice cream that a premium of 5 to 10 cents per pound additional has been paid by creameries to patrons furnishing sweet cream flavored cream. This increase in price means an additional income of \$120 to \$300 per year on a herd of twenty average cows. Most dairymen are anxious to increase their profits but often fail to understand how to secure such results without greatly increasing the cost of production.

In some sections of the country these results have been accomplished in a very satisfactory manner by cooling

on the big cows and creamers who markets it is known that the Holstein breed offers in the mouths of milk dealers and consumers than perhaps any other breed. It is known that the Holsteins, either pure bred or high class grades, are great producers of milk and cream. The pure bred Holstein shown here has a record of over 1,000 pounds of butter in a year.

the milk or cream in ice water, and wherever a supply of natural ice can be easily secured this means of improving the quality and increasing the profits can be safely adopted.

Creamery operators can well afford to agitate this question among their patrons and interest them in buying an icehouse. Ice on the farm would not only improve the quality of cream delivered to the creamery, but would at the same time effect a saving in country homes by preserving perishable supplies. Nearly every city resident buys ice regularly at a cost varying from \$6 to \$10 per ton, while but few people living in the country avail themselves of this luxury when they can get it for the cost of harvesting and storing. Ice is harvested at a season when most dairymen have leisure time, so that the actual amount of money expended is small, but the returns in dollars and cents as well as



G. W. Weaver & Son

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dry Goods Department Store

An Opportunity for Big Money Saving for 100 Women

Are You Going to Take a Vacation Trip?

Are You Going on a Honeymoon Trip?

Can you do without a New Suit when a new one costs so little here???

Your choice of any \$25 to \$32.50 Suit \$12.90

This lot contains "Wooltex" and other high grade makes, very nicest materials and styles suitable for all tastes. Colors and Blacks.

Your choice of any \$20 to \$22.50 Suit \$10.90

Among these are some of the more conservative styles and fabrics, in Greys, Navy and Black, also in odd or stout sizes.

Your choice of any \$15 to \$18.50 Suit \$8.90

A splendid selection at this price, both fancy and the plainer styles, both as to make and fabric. All Colors and Black.

Your choice of any \$12.50 to \$14 Suit \$6.90

All the balance of stock that we had specially priced at \$12.50 to \$14.00 (worth \$15.00 to \$16.50) is now priced at \$6.90. This lot contains fancy tunic skirt styles, as well as the more conservative. Fabrics are fancy weaves and serges—variety of colors.

This assortment is so cheap that it will not pay you to go away this Summer with last season's suit and feel out of fashion, even though it may have been ever so nice when you got it or ever so good looking yet.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

LAUGH WITH

WALLINGFORD IN HIS PRIME

By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER,

Author of "Get Rich Quick Wallingford"

It Will Appear Serially
In This Paper

IT IS ONE OF THE MOST
Interesting, Amusing
and Audacious
STORIES EVER WRITTEN

Watch This Paper For the
First Installment

SINGER Sewing Machines

If you want a good sewing machine call at 13 Chambersburg St. and buy a Singer. Repair parts always on hand.

Good second hand Sewing Machine For Sale.

JOHN H. RAYMOND, Agent

LIVE WIRES TAKE NOTICE

On account of my interest in Canada I will lease my Hotel to responsible party. Quick action.

"Lincoln Way Hotel"

better known as "Globe"

JOHN F. WALTER

Gettysburg, Pa.

The Impatient American

By WALTER BARTLET

An American, accustomed in his own country to the free use of elevators, lavatories and such like, when he goes to Italy is somewhat taken aback at being charged every time he is lifted to an upper story or washes his hands. I had paid a couple of soldi when I used the elevator in the Victoria galleries at Naples, though I intended for the purpose of buying something from a shop facing on one of the galleries. I had also paid a soldi and was handed a slip to sign for riding to the upper floors in apartment buildings. When, therefore, I reached Rome and was about to take the elevator at my hotel to go to my room and was given a printed slip I was not surprised. But there was a detail in this case that broke down my American patience. I was asked to give my age, the place of my birth, nationality of my parents, my profession and other matters of a similar character.

"See here!" I said indignantly. "Take that thing away. If I've got to pay and sign such a paper as that for the purpose of riding on an elevator—in any city in America I can ride to the thirty-fifth story for nothing and no questions asked—I'll sail for home on the first ship that goes."

The hotel official, who had handed me the paper and who did not understand a word I said, bowed and withdrew with a simple "Si, signore."

I was elevated to my room and went to bed.

I was awakened in the middle of the night by a sharp rap. Tumbling out of bed I feared the house was on fire and was being aroused to go down an escape. I threw open the door.

There stood two men in military claw hammer coats, cocked hats and big swords by their sides. I knew them at once for gendarmes in the national service. They stepped into the room, turned on an electric light and began to examine my personal appearance critically, noting my height, hair, eyes, etc., and comparing them with something written on a paper one of them held in his hands. Then they jabbered Italian to each other and at me till I said "Non capisco" (I don't understand), when they pointed to my clothes, pantomiming for me to put them on.

Satisfied by this time that I was in a scrape, I tried to bribe them, but it was no go.

Well, I was taken downstairs in the elevator by the gendarmes. I was very mad. "Why don't you sign a description of yourselves?" I said tartly to my guards, "and hand out a couple of cents each for the ride? A people small enough to divide \$1 cent into five parts are capable of charging a man for an elevator trip and making him sign a description of himself to see that he such a list is waiting for him."

The gendarmes simply raised their hats, took me out of the hotel, called a cab and, lighting long thin cigars, told the cabman to drive somewhere. We alighted in front of a big building. I entered it between my guards (after I had paid for the ride), and the next thing I knew I was behind bars. I never was so mad in my life. "Say," I called to the gendarmes, "you popin' joints! You've forgotten to collect for letting me stay in here. I've 2 soldi for the privilege, and I'm ready to give you a passport to prevent my staying here twice on the same ticket."

They turned, took off their hats and went away. It is needless to say that my broken umbrella was not renewed in the morning. I called an official and said to him:

"Americano consulati Allez vite Tell him um Americano has got into a scrape, to venito and get him out."

I shoved a two lira piece into the man's hand. He went away and sought an official who spoke English through him. I secured writing material and sent a note to the American consul and before noon he came to see me. I had little difficulty in convincing him that I was an innocent American citizen traveling for pleasure and he went off to find out what was the matter. When he came back he asked:

"Why didn't you give your landlord a description of yourself?"

"He didn't ask for one."

"He says you were handed the printed slip he must turn into the police describing every person who comes to his house and you refused to fill it out."

He then reported your arrival, a description of you and your refusal to give him the required information. They are looking for an anarchist about your size and thought perhaps you might be their man. They arrested you partly on account of your refusal to give information of yourself and partly on suspicion. You should have accommodated them."

"Well, I'll be jingled!" I exclaimed. "A hotel official handed me a paper to sign when I arrived and was about to go to my room, but I supposed it was a part of the red tape they have over here connected with riding on elevators."

I signed a statement, giving full information of my progenitors as far back as I knew about them, my age, profession and gave an explanation why I had refused to conform to the usual requirements on my arrival in Rome. Then after much consultation among the officials and many arguments on the part of the consul I was released.

Proof of Inefficiency.

He—"There's no use introducing me to anyone. I can't dance." She—"What nonsense. I saw you dancing with Miss James the other night." Yes, but she hasn't spoken to me since."—Life.

FOR FATHER'S DAY OF REST

Eastern Journal Suggests That Mother Have List of Odd Jobs to Keep Him Busy.

It is a well-known fact that little things get done with less friction in some homes than in others. This is particularly the case when a man of the house is expected to do some little job. But he is not always approached in manner that is conducive to the best accomplishment of the work. Most men dislike to have extra tasks "sprung" on them. It is a masculine habit to enjoy thinking over a matter—how it could be done best, etc., whereas, a woman enjoys acting upon impulse, even if she only uses pins to produce a quick result.

Most husbands are willing to help their wives in any way they can. Some never need prodding, but go about themselves, doing this or that, or "thinking up" various things to do to improve their place or to lighten the housework. But there are many other busy men who have but little time to "putter about," and in order to use their spare time to the best effect their wives ought to have ready a list of jobs to be done whenever they are ready to do them.

It is rather a satisfaction to a man than otherwise to dispose of a lot of odd jobs at one fell swoop on some rainy Saturday afternoon, or when he has unexpected leisure. A memorandum pad and a pencil kept in a handy place will well repay the woman who wants things done about the house that are beyond her province or powers.

She should jot down as she thinks of the things that require attention: The loose hinge on the cellar door; a trellis that needs a few nails; some thing that requires gluing, etc. There is always something to be done, and it is safe to say it will be done sooner and better if the man knows that such a list is waiting for him.

Look about, you housekeepers to whom this advice is given, because next Saturday may be that rainy day when there would be time for doing a dozen little things if they were listed.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Last Words of an Eminent Lawyer.

"Since we were deprived of our office people have been makin' a foot ball of the law in our former ball-wick," writes an ex-justice of the peace. "Whilst we was in power they either had to walk a chalkline or wabble off the earth, but it ain't so any more. The man that tried to set fire to the town hall because the mayor fined him \$10 wasn't lynched, as he would have been in our day, but they've actually given him a fair trial! An the man that stole the church bell an' pawned it for a gallon of 'moonshine' has got forgiveness an' is singin' in the choir! Besides, the lawyers we whipped because they appealed from our decisions, instead of bein' in jail are runnin' for congress. We done our best for Georgia, but Georgia throwed us out, an' Lord only knows what'll become of our native state without our legal mind to say how come an' why. Anybody that wants to buy a code of Georgia, one Webster's blue-back speller an' half of a dictionary should apply to us at once. We don't want anything to remind us of the day when our word was law an' gospel in this benighted state!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Victuals, Not Talk," a Dinner Motto. A former secretary of state, William M. Evarts, noted for his wit, as well as his great legal ability, had upon his plate a crest with the words, "Facts non verba."

An old congressman, who made no pretensions about Latin, when dining with the secretary said he supposed the words meant "Victuals, not talk."

One of the really pathetic things which all who attend public dinners must suffer is the sad, the often lamentably sad, attempts on the part of speakers to be funny. "I am reminded of an Irishman," says one, and then comes a story dragged in by the heels, or "I feel like the Dutchman," and out flows a venerable yarn maybe slightly pressed for the occasion like the speaker's own dress suit.

"I cannot see why it is thought necessary for after dinner talkers to try to be funny," remarks a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger. "Victuals, not talk," would be a first rate motto to have upon most public dinner plates.

How Kipling Received His Name. The new Seven Seas edition of Rudyard Kipling has brought up a great deal of interesting and little-known gossip about the famous Englishman. For instance, how many Kipling lovers know that he was christened Joseph Rudyard Kipling? Like George Bernard Shaw and Thomas Woodrow Wilson, Mr. Kipling has shown his sense of the value of words by lopping off the uninteresting prenomens.

The origin of his better-known name is interesting. Lake Rudyard is a beautiful sheet of water in North Staffordshire. It was at a picnic at Lake Rudyard that young Lockwood Kipling first met Miss MacDonald, his future wife. They commemorated that happy occasion by giving their son the name of Rudyard.

Soothing Topic.

"I don't see why men take so much interest in baseball," said Mr. Meekton's wife.

"I suppose maybe we find it restful. Henrietta. It's the one of the few subjects concerning which a man's wife isn't likely to have positive opinions."

No One Is Perfect.

Each one has his own burden, his own faults; no one can do without the aid of others, therefore we must assist each other by consolation, advice and mutual warnings.—Leo Tolstoy.

LOW SHOES

Ralston Oxfords in Russets, Black and Patent Leathers. With and without gum soles and heels. Some White Canvass Oxfords with Rubber Soles.

All Low Shoes Reduced.

Women's and Children's Oxfords

Ladies' Low Shoes greatly cut in price. The very latest lasts and the most approved leathers.

O. H. Lestz,

Cor. Square and Carlisle Street.

Gettysburg.

IMPORTED BELGIAN STALLION JEAN DU STRAU

Belgian No. 42790

DESCRIPTION

JEAN DU STRAU is a beautiful mahogany bay, with black points, years old. He has fine style and action, kind disposition, is fearless of automobiles and steam. All these qualities combined make him the horse to breed from to get sons that will bring the highest price with very little handling.

Terms

\$15.00, to insure, payable when mare is known to be in foal. All accidents and escape at owners risk. Breeders selling mares, before they are known to be in foal, will be held responsible for insurance.

Will make the season, beginning April 1st and ending July 1st 1914, at E. C. McDowell's, Arendtsville. Wednesday and Thursday. At owners stable all others days.

JOSEPH B. TWNING,

United Phone Route 12 Gettysburg, Pa.

License No. 695; Class, Belgian

\$4.50 EXCURSION

To Atlantic City, Ocean City, Corsons Inlet, Sea Isle City, Stone Harbor, Wildwood or Cape May; THURSDAYS, July 2, 16 and 30, August 13 and 27, September 10. Tickets good to return within sixteen days. Stop off allowed at Philadelphia in either direction.

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White Flour Middlings

Two Cars Just Arrived.
Guaranteed to be Just
What You Want. :: :

Aspers Milling & Produce Co.

ASPERS, PENNA.

Special! Special!

25 Per Cent. Reduction
on our already cut prices
on Men's and Boy's
SUITS, also Ladies' and
Misses' Dresses, Suits
and Skirts.

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SAMUEL SMITH. : : : Manager